the pale halo of the nineteenth century martyr.

I am not blind to the dangers of such action as

that which I join with the accusers in asking you

As it seems to me, however, there may be even worse evils for a constitutional church than a heresy trial. One of these more serious evils ap-

most cruel of all despotism—the tyranny of public opinion—under which the clergy will be terrorized, honest thought be banned, sincere utterance be silenced, and an era of mental cowardice and moral hypocrisy open upon us in our church, which has hitherto rejoiced in the liberty of law. Where will be found the self-re-

specting young men to enter a church, the sign of whose thinking is to be a yoke, the symbol of whose teaching is to be a muzzle! It seems to me our church must face the fact that while she holds

In Favor of Bishop-Elect Brooks,

DETROIT, Mich. May 22.—The standing committee of the Diocese of Michigan met

his atternoon and unanimously confirmed

the election of Rev. Phillips Brooks as

OBITUARY.

Rev. William McCoy, for Forty-Seven Years

a Preacher at Mill Creek Baptist Church.

SALEM, May 22,-Rev. William McCoy hed this morning at his residence in New

Philadelphia, in his seventy-seventh year.
The funeral will be conducted by Rev.
Dame, of Salem, at the New Philadelphia

Saptist Church to-morrow; burial at Silver

Rev. William McCoy was born near

Sellersburg, Clark county, Indiana, in 1814.

When twenty-nine years of age he was or-

dained to the gospel ministry at Salem, and

immediately took charge of the churches at

New Philadelphia and Mill Creek. It is re-

markable that he held the latter

pastorate without interruption during

forty-seven years, having preached

his farewell sermon after all these

last Sunday in last December. He was

known, for a generation back, simply as "Old Uncle Billy." His pastorate of the

New Philadelphia church he never entirely relinquished, and held it until shortly before his death. Besides these two churches,

he had the care of twelve other churches

at different times, preaching over a renth in each place. He was pastor at

the salem church twenty-five cansecutive

years and never missed a meeting of Bethel

Association in fifty-three years. He was married in 1839, his wite being a Miss Eliz-

abeth Roe, of Lexington, Scott county. He was the father of five children, one of

Sir Robert Nicholas Fowler.

LONDON, May 22.-Sir Robert Nichola

Fowler, Bart., member of Parliament for

London, died to-day from heart disease.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The courts at Cincinnati adjourned yes-

The Illinois Legislature yesterday adopt-

ed resolutions indorsing Congressman

Springer for the speakership of the Na-

Elbogen, the New York theatrical agent

who was convicted on the charge of send-

ing girls to so called dives in New Orleans

tenced to prison for five years and eleven

James Landers, son of Rev. Case Landers,

a colored preacher, was shot and mortally

by Henry Tredway, a negro. The shooting was the result of a quarrel over a girl with

The Society of American Civil Engineers met on Lookout mountain, Thursday, in twenty-third annual convention, with a

arge attendance. Papers were read by H.

M. Wilson, of the irrigation department of the United States geological survey, and a

The decomposed body of Frank Lahesky, patent medicine peddler, was discovered

hanging to a tree on the bank of a creek near Caldwell, Kan. The body was sus-

pended by wire. In the throat was a hole

made by a bullet. It is thought the man

The marshal of Town Creek, Ala., has

been ordered, in a letter signed "Legions of Hell," to leave the town on pain of death.

The letter says: "At a meeting of Black Caps of this vicinity, it was by unanimous

consent ordered that you must leave this country or meet death." The letter was

accompanied by a picture of a coffin, and

under it was written "your box." The marshal will not leave the town.

A Useful High Chair.

Many women do not think of sitting down

to do any of their housework, when much

of it could be done as well sitting as standing. "Oh, it looks so lazy to sit down," they will say. Who cares how it looks? It

is not lazy, and, with all the work that a

mother and housekeeper must do on her feet, she has no right to do one thing stand-

ing that can be none sitting. She ought to have a high chair, with a rest for the feet.

on which she can sit to wash dishes, iron

all the small pieces of ironing at least, and

do many other things. Such a chair will

not cost much, but it will save many a

backache and many a weary day when the

brightness seems to have all gone out of

life because the mind and heart can only

sympathize with the poor, tired body.

If possible, have a lounge in the kitchen,

so that you can lie down for a few minutes

when very tired. Five or ten minutes

spent lying down will rest one more than half an hour in a chair, as the muscles are

all relaxed, and the whole body rests. It

you are young and strong, and can work all day on your feet without feeling this utter weariness, keep yourself so by saving your strength all it is possible and resting whenever you can. It will pay you to do

this. Your home will be pleasanter, your children healthier and happier, your life longer. All these combine to add to your

husband's comfort and happiness.

was murdered and then strung up.

wounded at St. Louis, in front of his home,

for immoral purposes, was yesterday sen-

tional House of Representatives.

terday as a tribute to the memory of the

whom is Rev. John E. McCoy.

ate Alphonso Taft.

rears at the Mill Creek Baptist Church the

reek Cemetery, near Sellersburg, Ind.,

also voted in favor of Dr. Brooks.

to approve of his election.

Bishop of Massachusetts.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

criticisms of the presbyteries, and to also think more at length about some mooted points before making a final report. Some who might, if it had been a final report, have felt constrained to make a minority report have not done so upon some points. We were not unanimous, although harmonious. We want to see how the church views the proposed changes and the proposed methods of making changes before deciding to stand out for anything that does not appear in the report. We want the report to be criticised without any restraint from a misapprehension of unanimity in the sessions of the committee."

The motion was unanimously adopted, and the great debate was over for this year, as far as the General Assembly is con-

Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson, of McCormick Seminary, chairman of the committee on unemployed ministers, reported a plan to bring unemployed ministers and vacant churches together. He advocated a scheme to remedy the universally deplored evils of the existing state of things, which would depend upon the Presby terian action for its practical working, with a permanent, paid corresponding secretary for the whole church. The report was ordered printed, and made the second order of the day to morrow forenoon. The report of Dr. Mc-Cook, committee on the seal, was made the second order of the day for this after-

THE SERPENT ON THE SEAL. At the opening of the afternoon session Rev. Dr. Henry McCook read the report of the committee on the seal of the Presbyterian Church. He gave an interesting historical resume of the devices used in the past, beginning with that of 1807, affixed to a contract with a publisher. The prominent figure then, as now, is a serpent on the cross. His remarks were illustrated by seven large diagrams. It was recommended that the trustees and the assembly secure a seal as near alike as may be. There was expressed considerable dissatisfaction with the serpent symbol. The topic was made the order of the day for Saturday at

Judge Hand, of Scranton, Pa., made the report for the committee on the business department of the board of publication. It approved most that had been found in the business management, but said that several of the changes recommended by the special committee of last year seemed needed, and most of them had been adopted. It recommended that no publishing outfit be at present provided by the board; that the business management be subdivided into a manufacturing and a publication and distributing brauch, each under a competent men; competitive bidding and contracts, the issue of old books for cheap libraries to be donated to needy schools and mission stations; an inventory of present value of plates, stock, etc., and sepance-sheets in the reports made to the assembly for the missionary and for the business departments. The report was accepted and made the special order for next nesday afternoon, at which time the reby Mr. Simmons, will be also considered. Mr. Simmons said that Judge Hand's committee had not consulted him since a preliminary meeting of both committees, last November, although he was fully prepared to substantiate the charges made ast year, and although it was appointed for the express purpose of recharges. This may arouse, as it did last year, a good deal of warm debate, when it comes up next Tuesday afternoon. "Hence," he said, "we must conclude that his committee was entirely satisfied of the truth of the statements made in our report. Although we have requested this hearing repeatedly, up to the present time we have not been called on or given an opportunity whatever to present the reasons which led us to make the recommendations we did to the last as-Joseph W. Torrence, D. D., of Ripley, O., rend a report on sinful amusements, theaters, promisenous dancing and card-play-ing, which was referred to the committee

CRISP REMARKS ABOUT CHURCH UNITY. George H. Hayes, D. D., of Kansas City, thought that the committee should be discharged from further consideration of church unity with the Episcopal Church and that "we have as much interdenominational federation as is practicable. This is especially true on foreign and home missionary fields. They are not now trenching on each other. "In Egypt last year I met nobody but United Presbyterians. In Syria I met nobody but our own denomination. In Constantinople, nobody but the Congregationalists. They have agreed now to a committee, and therefore think we have the perfection that for the foreign field, and the home field precisely the same thing is being done. Here and there in the home sthaps our own missionaries would not have the impudence to say it, but have, and not lacking in that, at least— every now and then somebody will write a letter to a paper about a little town with four or five churches in it. It reminds me of a traveler from India telling how many tigers he had seen and how many Christian converts. "He was asked: 'What are you out there

on bills and overtures.

'He replied: 'Hunting tigers.' Well, converts are not out in the bush where tigers are to be found. If he had een hunting Christians he could have

H. H. Rice, D. D., of Cakland, Cal thought that no invidious exceptions of as if their peculiar notions were the principal obstacle to church unity. "I remember," he said, "an Episcopal minister that was visiting his Baptist friend; they were college mates, and he was invited to preach en the Sabbath. He did so, and preached the gospel beautifully, and his Baptist brother said: 'I should be very much de-lighted to have you further in our service, but it is communion to-day and, inasmuch as you have never been immersed, I cannot invite you.' 'Oh, my brother,' said the Episcopalian, 'don't let that disturb you at all, you have never been ordained and you have no right to administer the matter.' So we may find that we will not only have to have the apostolic succession hands laid on our heads if we are ministers. but we shall have to go under the water if we belong to the church. So I say, leave all

Dr. Alexander Proudfoot, of Baltimore thought "we ought to let ou Episcopa brethren understand that we esteem our ordination vows to be as valid as theirs. If it is settled that they are never going to recognize the validity of our ordination it is time to stop. But there are hopeful signs of improvement, especially in Virginia, where a Presbyterian minister was lately invited by an Episcopal brother not only to preach, but to conduct the entire

Dr. McCook, from the committee, said "The doctrinal standards of the Episcopa Church do not compel them to treat us with ecclesiastical discourtesy. It is only a matter of tradition and usage as to which progress may always be hoped for. We know no reasons which we cannot tell publicly why we should be patient and hopeful just now. The lack of what we aim to secure ceps Christian influence out of many a prison, almshouse, army post, etc., when otherwise it would be welcome." Dr. Hayes thought that the title of the committee should be changed so as to include all instead of one Protestant denomination.

Dr. Junkin, of Philadelphia, thought the attitude of some Southern Episcopalians

was not changing for the better, but rather for the worse. "Why should they," he said, "assume that the initiative force, operation and church unity belongs to them by pre-eminence? Why? Just because they think themselves the church, and, therefore, unity must be all coming on their ground. They do not mean by this invita-tion to recognize us as a church, but rather to emphasize their idea that they are the church and we all only 'sects.' If this committee is to continue on its present basis, let them demand an explicit declaration of the intention of our Episcopal breth-

Dr. Wm. Alford Bartlett, of Washington, D. C., thought "we should stand side by side with our Episcopal brethren in inviting Christian bodies to come on any safe, common ground. One time a rector invited me to officiate in his church and requested me to put on a white robe. I said I was not accustomed to putting on such a garment, at least at that time of the day [great laughter], but that I would be glad to do it as a matter of comity."

After further discussion the matter was referred to a special committee to be brought up before the assembly as soon as New York Herald's Funsy Man.

Toronto in 1892. The assembly adjourned after prayer by the moderator.

Southern General Assembly.

BIRMINGHAM, May 22.-The General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian churches got down to work to-day. Dr. Dubose, the moderator, this morning appointed committees as follows: On foreign correspondence, on narratives, on leave of absence, on devotional exercises, auditory committee, synodical records, Bible and overtures, and judicial. The latter committee, which is an important one, is composed of J. W. Martin, J. C. Mallory, J. H. Boyd, S. D. Hall, J. H. McNiell, J. J. Guion, W. C. Thompson and J. E. Douglass. The committee on synodical records is composed of two from each synod, as follows: Alabama, H. C. Moore and T. C. Plowden; Arkansas, J. A. Kinnews and Frank Robinson; Georgia, S. S. Arrowwood and R. B. Fulton; Kentucky, J. H. Simpkins and G. W. Whit-worth; Mississippi, S. H. Closter and J. A. Walker; Missouri, C. P. Walker and Wm. B. Campbell; Memphis, J. W. Purcell and G. H. Lawrence; Nashville, R. D. Stinson and R. H. Clay; North Carolina, S. E. Chandler and J. T. Graves; South Carolina, J. R. Bridges and J. D. Arnott; South Georgia. W. C. C. Foster and J. G. Roe; Texas, J. A. Wilson and L. C. Dean; Virginia, A. W. White and C. A. Barry. Overture reports were received from all synods.

UNITED PRESBYTERIANS.

Proposed Changes in the Present System of Home Mission Work.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BLOOMINGTON, Ind., May 22.-The general committee of the United Presbyterian Church put in a good day's work to-day. According to arrangements a conference was held last night on the subject of the proposed changes to be made in the present system of home mission work. This conference was presided over by Dr. Williamson, of Omaha, Neb. Dr. W. S. Owens, corresponding secretary of the board, opened the discussion by an earnest statement of reasons for the proposed changes to be made. The proposed changes, as recommended by the committee, are, that the superintendent of missions give his entire time where it was demanded, and that the mission board pay the salary when neces-sary. The synod shall also appoint mis-sionaries, who shall be members of the general home mission committee. Another shail be removed from the general committee and placed the hands of presbyteries. Ministers may be remanded for an indefinite term and may be recommended to presbyteries The minimum salary per year shall be \$800. including parsonage rents, if there be any. After prayer by Dr. Carson, of Xenia, O. the conference adjourned.

The committee convened at 8:30 o'clock this morning and began its work, after prayer by Rev. J. I. Findley, of Cedar Rapids (Ia.) Presbytery. A printed pamphlet of Christian stewardship, from Mr. John Alexander, of Philadelphia, was referred for action to the committee on resolutions. Appropriations of money to mission stations, the cases first considered, were those to which the sliding scale applied, but had been under it for five years or more. Appropriations were as follows: Arkansas Valley Presbytery, Center, \$160. Big Spring (Pa.) Presbytery, Cave, \$60. Cedar Rapids (Ia.) Presbytery, Baretta, \$220. College Springs Presbytery, Center Ridge, \$54; In-dian Creek, \$80; Coin, \$120. Colorado Presbytery, at Greeley, was not granted \$90. Des Moines (la.) Presbytery: Chanton, \$300; Newton, \$40; St. Charles, \$120. Iowa Central Presbytery, at Hoopeston, was refused \$50. Illinois Southern Presbytery: Leba-non, \$160; Pleasant Ridge, \$160. Indiana Presbytery: Indianapolis, \$100. Iowa Northern Presby tery: Rock Valley, \$280. Mercer Presbytery: Sharon, \$120. Monmouth, (Ill.) Presbytery: Alexis, \$75. Monongahela, (Pa.) Presbytery: Chartiers, \$160. Oregon Presbytery: Halsey, \$120; Waitsburg, \$550. Pawnee, at Minden, refused \$75, and Phila-delphia, at Oxford, \$100. Here the commit-tee took a rest for dinner.

At the afternoon session the committee resumed its work. The chairman of last night's conference reported that a very interesting meeting had been held, and requested the privilege of sitting again this evening. The following appropriations were then considered and granted: Argyle Presbytery: Green-wich, \$350.1 Arkansas Valley, Kan., Presbywich, \$359.; Arkansas Valley, Kan., Presbytery: Anthony, \$370; Sterling, \$200; Walton, \$200. Boston, Mass., Presbytery, Chicopee, \$360. Butler, Pa., Presbytery, Kittaning, \$500; Cedar Rapids, Ia., Presbytery: Fairfax, \$80; Goldfield, \$200. Cleveland Presbytery: Clevelend, Second Church, \$480; Poland, \$240; Stow, \$60; Northampton, \$150. College Springs, Ia., Presbytery, Atlantic, \$200; Greenfield, \$300, Pleasant Lawn, \$200; Red Oak, \$150; York, \$100. Oak. \$150; York, \$100. The committee reconsidered its action or the conference for the evening. The com

mittee then reported as subject for the evening "The Claims of the Church on its Youth for the Work for Ministry," The Rev. J. M. Wallace, of Pittsburg, was to reside, and the Rev. A. Horr, of Detroit Presbytery, to open the discussion.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIANS.

Opening Proceedings of the Sixty-Secon General Assembly at Owensboro, Ky. OWENSBORO, Ky., May 22.-The sixty second General Assemby of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church met here yesterday, and after routine business elected Hop. E. piscopalians should be made or implied, | E. Beard, of Lebanon, Tenn., moderator. Little business of importance was transacted and adjournment was had till to-day. To-day's sessions were taken up in the reading of reports, the principal of which was that of the board of home and foreign missions. The report showed that the board had raised in the past \$645,350 for missions, and that twenty missionaries are now engaged in foreign fields. A warm discussion ensued over this report, many of the members holding the idea that too much attention was being given work in the cities and that work in the country districts was to be allowed to languish. Many presbyteries were reported as not co-operating with the

board on this account. To placate this feeling, a resolution to refund to each presbytery one-third of the money contributed y it to home missions was introduced. The committee on overtures reported adversely upon the resolution to allow women to become elders, and the report was adopted. A fight was looked for over this resolution. A memorial from Oxford Pre sbytery praying a deliverance on the legality of the

election of women as ruling elders was sent to the committee on judiciary. An over-ture was presented, asking that the doctrine of the church regarding sanctification be interpreted. A memorial asking for a brief, clear creed upon which all Presbyterians may agree was presented. The report of Secretary J. R. Henry, of the Board of Education was read and discussed. also the report of the committee on church correction. The report of the Board of Missions, by Rev. J. V. Stephens, was most elaborate. The night session was occupied with sermons. There will be no session to-morrow, as the delegates go on an excursion to Evansville.

Threatening Us with Bynum, When the announcement was made the other day that that capacious-mouthed rearer and ranter of Indianapolis, William D. Bynum, would be intrusted with the work of framing a tariff bill for the next Congress, it is highly probable that many people throughout the length and breadth of the land expressed a feeling of weariness and dull, lumbering pain. Bill Bynum framing a bill to apply to the most important of all national affairs! Bynum is a windy agitator, a reckless ward bluffer, who was cut out for a "plain drunk," an "assault and battery" or a "provoke" law-yer. It is as ridiculous to talk of him in connection with the framing of a tariff bill as it would be to talk of stocking the Tippecanoe river with tadpoles in the expectation of having them spawn bass or salmon.

An Injury to the Church.

The rejection of Phillips Brooks by a majority of the standing committees and bishops would be a reactionary perform-ance from which the Episcopal Church in this country would not recover in very

many years. A "Jagger's" Confession.

WORK OF A BAPTIST SOCIETY

Sixty-Seventh Anniversary of the Publication Board of the Church.

Meeting of the General Evangelical Lutheran Synod-Investigation of Heresy Charges Requested by Rev. R. Heber Newton.

BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOCIETY. Sixty-Seventh Anniversary Begun at Cincin-

nati-Reports and Officers. CINCINNATI, May 22.—The American Baptist Publication Society began its sixtyseventh anniversary to-day, with the vicepresident, Rev. Dr. Armitage, in the chair, in the absence of Sumuel A. Croser, president. Rev. Dr. Armitage made a brief opening address. A committee on nomination of officers was appointed, also on enroll-

Rev. Dr. Griffith, the secretary, read extracts of the annual report of the board of managers. The auditor's report was given in detail. In the treasury of the book department is a balance of \$58,173. In the missionary treasury is a balance of \$4,852. Rev. Dr. Betting made a report of the missionary department. The society has contributed \$15,207 in excess of other gifts to the Armenian native workers.

Officers of the Southern societies were invited to sests on the platform, and were formally introduced to the society in a happy speech by Dr. Armitage. Response was made by Rev. Dr. Gambrell, of Mississippi, replete with wit.

After a service of song, the doctrinal sermon was preached by Rev. N. E. Wood, D. D., of the Strong-place Baptist Church, Brooklyn, on "The Inspiration of the Scriptures." a spirited address was delivered by Rev. J. D. Fulton, D. D., on evangelical work in Quebec, where there are 85,000 Catholics and but 5,000 Protestants, and where there of the Roman Church. Rev. R. D. Gant, of Massachusetts, followed with an address on "Large Conceptions of the Bible." The next address was by Rev. Geo. Whitman, of New York, on "The Bible as the People's

Rev. Charles H. Parrish, of Kentucky, the Colored Race." "The most remarkable book," said the speaker, "and the most remarkable race the sun ever shone upon. Mr. Parrish was at one time a slave. He claimed few men would want their history printed if the Almighty wrote it. Justice in history, he said, has not been done the colored race. "We are Hamites, and from Ham you must trace our origin." The race does not seek social equality, said he, but demands its civil rights.

The chairman here announced that the funeral of Rev. Mr. Hamilton, lately killed, was in progress, as announced by telegram from Pittaburg. Rev. Mr. Applegate, of Pittsburg, was requested to lead in prayer for the bereaved family.

The committee on nominations presented the following names for the offices indicated, and they were elected: President, Mr. Samuel A. Croser, of Pennsylvania; vice-presidents: Thomas Armitage, D. D., LL. D., of New York; Col. James A. Hoyt, of South Carolina; Edward Goodman, of Illinois; Mr. Joshua Levering, of Maryland; secretary, Benjamin Griffith, D. D.; recording secretary, Adoniram J. Rowland, D. D.; treasurer, Col. Chas. H. Banes, and twentyfour managers.

The committee on Armenia presented a resolution for the discontinuance of appropriations to that field. It was adopted. On resolution of Rev. or. Hoyt, of Minnesota, Rev. Dr. Griffith and Colonel Baues were appointed a committee to request the Missionary Union to undertake the Armenian work. The committe on enrollment reported in

attendance: Delegates, 76; annual life members, 51; honorary life members, 41; managers, 19; visitors, 78; total 265. At the evening session Sunday-school work was the topic. Mrs. M. G. Kennedy, of Pennsylvania, read a paper on "What to Teach in Baptist Sunday-schools." Rev. C. R. Blackall, of Pennsylvania, read a paper on "The Ideal School." The closing address of the evening was made by Rev. S T. Clanton, D. D., of Louisiana, a colored man, on "Among the Colored People." The colored people now have four hundred associations in the South and two national conventions. Adjourned till Saturday

EVANGELICAL LUTHERANS Reports Submitted to the General Synod of

the Church-Home Missions. LEBANON, Pa., May 22 .- At to-day's session of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church Rev. S. E. Greenswalt, of Osborne, O., was appointed assistant secretary. The general secretary of the Board of Liome Missions, A. Stewart Hartman, presented his report, in which it was shown that the receipts increased \$8.798 over those of the preceding year. The number of separate missions receiving aid within the past two years was 135, an increase of twenty-one over the preceding late years. The number of missionaries who have labored in the home field was 151, an increase of 21 over the preceding two years. The number of accessions to the mission churches was 5,385, being 1,031 greater than the preceding two

The subject of home missions was the regular order for the day, and the report of that board showed that the receipts since the last convention were \$75,974. With this money the board was able to aid 135 churches and thereby swell the total receipts from those churches by the sum of \$265,275, which represents work that would have been lost to the church at large without the timely aid rendered by this board. The board asked for an appropriation of \$40,000 for each of the two years beginning with

The afternoon was spent in discussing the resolution appended to the report, which developed great interest among the delegates on the marvelous home mission opportunities for the Lutheran Church in California and in other States west of the Missouri river. In the evening, at the public anniversary, the address was delivered by Rev. E. E. Baker, of Dayton, O.

COURTS INVESTIGATION.

Rev. Heber Newton Asks Bishop Potter t Inquire Into the Charges of Heresy. NEW YORK, May 22.-Rev. R. Heber Newton has sent the following letter to Bishop

Right Reverend and Dear Sir—From our daily papers I learn that a number of my fellow-presbyters have united in assuring you that "grave and widespread rumors are now abroad regarding alleged violations of the doctrine and discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church" upon my part, and in petitioning you "that the inquiry provided for by the canons," which they cite, "may be instituted with a view to ascertaining the truth concerning the public rumors" in question. Permit me to express the hope that you will seriously consider the ex-Right Reverend and Dear Sir-From our daily hope that you will seriously consider the expediency of such action as is thus asked of you.

In common with many of your loyal presbyters.

I recognize the delicacy of the position in which you are placed by those who seem unable to distinguish between a statesmanlike administration of a large and diversified diocess, with the necessitated to the position of the confliction of the conflict sitated tolerance of the conflicting schools of thought for which our church makes room and a personal sympathy with the views of any one of personal sympathy with the views of any one of these schools which chances to be the object of suspicion at any given time. I would relieve you of any possible embarrassment in the pres-ent instance. For myself, personally, much as I have always deprecated a resort to an ecclesias-tical trial in order to determine the limits of thought in our church, I am free to confess that it would now be a relief to me to have the oppor-tunity thus afforded of vindicating myself from the misunderstandings and misrepresentations

the misunderstandings and misrepresentations which, following me through so many years, have culminated in the unprecedented spectacle of the past few weeks—the responsibility for which is now deliberately assumed by a body of American gentlemen and Christian ministers in our own household of faith.

Having defined my interpretation of our great creeds to my own people as clearly as I could, three years ago, and those utterances having passed unchallenged at the time by my fellow-presbyters, I had hoped that quieter days were opening wherein I should be free for the constructive work to clear the way for which in constructive work to clear the way for which in my own ministry and for this alone, have I ever cared to do any constructive work. Some of my cared to do any constructive work. Some of my fellow-presbyters appear now to have accepted the leadership of one so eminently marked out by his philosophical mind, his judicial temper and his Christian spirit for the task of defining the limits of thought in a church to which he does not belong. Wresting my words of three years past from their context and reading into them that which they do not contain, I am made

quarter of a century. I feel sure that before a competent body—a body of men intellectually capable of understanding their own creeds, with enough of the judicial mind to render sentence upon the evidence submitted—I can amply justify my loyalty to the Nicene Creed and thus vindicate my intellectual and moral integrity.

I am quite aware of the ungenerous taunt to which I lay myself open in preferring this request—a taunt so familiar to me in days gone by. The facts of the past will bear me out in the assertion that, while never dreading an ecclesiastical trial, I have never courted one, but, on the contrary, have done all in my power, consistent with self-respect, to avoid such a scandal, hearing much that has been very trying in order to keep the peace. If I thus acted eight years ago, when an acquittal was a foregone conclusion, nothing having been imputed to me contradictory of any affirmation of the two great creeds which are our only authorities, candid men should now hold me free from the suspicion of seeking the pale halo of the nineteenth century martyr. I am not blind to the dengers of such actions.

two weeks to-day since the unpaid men on the Midland railway took possession of the property of the road at Ladogs and Waveland and publicly announced that they must be paid what was due them, or they heresy trial. One of these more serious evils appears to me to be the free resort to extralegal means in order to work up the religious rancor under which a presbyter is impeached, tried and condemned without a hearing before judge or jury. When such lawlessness prevails may it not be well to lead it on into the legal action in which alone can the church be saved from the repreach of an ecclesiastical lynching? Otherwise, what is to be expected save that we shall suffer from that most cruel of all despotism—the tyranny of pubwould hold the cars and engines forever. The management of the road has been scheming all the time how to get the property from the strikers without paying the \$1,700 due at Waveland and \$2,000 at Ladogs. Application was made for an injunction, but the judge refused to grant one until a proper bond should be filed. Thus the matter stood until Wednesday. That day the citizens of Waveland held a rousing mass-meeting. and the management of the road was soundly denounced. A petition, signed by seventy-seven business men, was forwarded to Henry Crawford, containing the tollowing announcement of a boycott:

the possibility of becoming a center for a re-united protestantism in this country she is in danger of sinking into a sect as narrow as are Be it known by these presents that the citizens of Waveland and vicinity (whose names were signed hereto) are convinced that the employes of the Midland railway are justified in demanding pay for their service; that in the main they are men of limited means, and have to support themselves and families by daily labor, and that we are in sympathy with them in their effort to secure their hard earnings in accordance with justice and equity; and we agree that we will not patronize the said Midland railroad in any manner whatever until the employees are paid the men who, apparently not understanding the philosophy of her own formula of faith, would now rule out from the church the very thought from which sprang the Nicene Creed. In respectfully submitting this request to yo nize that it is for you, on whom the church lays the responsibility of discretionary powers in such matters, to determine whether, all things being considered, it is best for the diocese and manner whatever until the employes are paid for services to date in final settlement. the church at large that such action should be taken, and I shall rest with your decision.

R. HEBER NEWTON.

The letter to Henry Crawford was for the purpose of showing him that the men have the sympathy of the town and community. The strikers at Ladoga are unit-NEW YORK, May 22.-The Rev. Phillips ing in the effort to have a receiver appointed for the road. The business men of La-Brooks, Bishop-elect of Massachusetts, has triumphed in the standing committee of dogs have also signed an agreement to boycott the road until the men are paid. The conductor of the mail train has rethe New York diocese. By a vote of 6 to 3 this body decided yesterday to consent to the consecration of Dr. Brooks. The standsigned. Occasionally a freight car coning committee of the Albany diocese h the mail train. The goods are unloaded and the strikers take possession of the St. Louis, May 22.—As far as Missouri is freight car and run it back on the switch. concerned the trouble over the election of Dr. Phillips Brooks to be Bishop of Massachusetts is settled, the standing committee of the diocese of Missouri having decided At Covington to-day Benjamin Galey, of Brown's Valley, this county, got a judgment of \$750 against the Midland for right of way across his farm.

John S. Brown, of this city, has been asked to go on the injunction bond, and when he received his mail last evening the following threatening letter was found: We have learned that you have lent your name to the Midland railroad for the purpose of beating a lot of poor men out of hard-earned money. If you think that those strikers have no friends in this town you are much mistaken, for some don't live far from you, and they are going to stand by Waveland. If you lend your name to that paper we will dynamite your house if it takes us ten years to get even; and as for Anderson and Crane they shall share the same fate, for by the living God we will be revenged.

Anderson and Crane, spoken of in th whom the Crawfords consulted. It is probable that Mr. Brown will not have augthing to do with the injunction bond. The matter will be brought up in court in a few days, just as soon as the Crawfords can secure an approved bond.

Wheel Workers Strike at Fort Wayne, Special to the Indianapolts Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 22. -Yesterday morning the Olds wheel-works, of this city, which belong to the American Wheel Trust, and which have been idle for the last two months in obedience to orders from the headquarters of that octopus, were started up again with a force of one hundred men. The old foreman of the factory, however, was discharged and a new superintendent was placed at the head of the wheel department, who instituted a system of piece-work for the employes. When the first day's work was done the men found that they had earned ridiculously small wages for skilled mechanics the earnings of some only amounting to 50 cents. This morning the men refused to work on this scale of prices, and when the manager refused to change it, the men struck bodily, and the works are again

Mr. Olds, the owner of the plant, refused to say anything about the strike. In this connection, rumors of an impending col-lapse of the American Wheel Trust have come again to the surface. About a year ago the trust raised the price of wheels from \$2.50 to \$4.25. The advance resulted in a falling off of business, and several plants belonging to the trust were shut down to limit production and force carriage manufacturers to buy at the higher prices. The latter refused, and a number of independent manufactories were started until no w the life of the trust is threatened.
Such an event would be hailed with delight by the people of Fort Wayne. The local wheel-works always employed a large force of skilled workmen, but most of them have left the city because they could find no employment here. A return to the old basis of operations would result in bringing these men and their families back to

Successfully Arbitrated CINCINNATI, May 22.-Chief Arthur, of the locomotive engineers, and Chief Sargent, of the firemen, who have been for two days in consultation with President Felton, of the Queen and Crescent railroad system, and General Superintendent Carroll, of the Cincinnati Southern, arrived this evening at an adjustment of the grievance of the locomotive engineers and firemen of the Queen and Crescent, which was submitted to them for arbitration. The settlement was satisfactory to all the parties concerned. President Felton declines to give details of the adjustment, but says it is practically an adoption

of the system now in operation on the Louisville & Nashville railway. The Lumber Beycott Ended. New York, May 22 .- The difficulty be tween the New York Lumber-dealers' As sociation and the lumber-handlers wa settled apparently finally this afternoon an agreement having been reached between Alonzo T. Decker, representing lumber-dealers, and Charles Rogers, representing the board walking delegates of the building trades, by which the lumber-yards are to be opened at once and all strikes declared off. An arbitration committee is appointed to settle all difficulties that may arise, such committee to remain in office until July 6 next. This is practically a very decided victory for the Lumber-dealers' Association.

Where the Fun Came In. New York Press. "Some of the college boys got badly hurt esterday night." "What was the matter?"

"They had a base-ball match, you see." "They must have played a desperate "Ob, they weren't hurt in the game; it was in celebrating the victory."

Poetry Sometimes Becomes Slang.

What are supposed to be modern inven-tions often prove to be only revivals of things well known to our ancestors. Thus we read in Shakspeare's sonnet, CLXIV: Yet this shall I ne'er know, but live in doubt, Till my bad angel fire my good one out. The poetry of one age thus becomes the

slang of another.

Washington Post. It is a noticeable fact that when a party of laborers meet with an accident these days the proportion of Americans killed or injured is very small.

We notice that the annual recommenda-tion of the juneberry has cropped out in some of our exchanges. The writer has some thrifty bushes which produce every year a quantity of this fruit. The berries are very handsome and attractive in ap-pearance—and there the matter ends. They Settled with the State. The following counties settled with the State yesterday: Ripley, total, \$11,305.48; are insipid, and should not be given a place A "Jagger's" Confession.

New York Herald's Funsy Man.

If truth lay at the bottom of a beer barries, plackberries, raspber
them that which they do not contain, I am made so heliong. Wresting my words of three and reading into rants, gooseberries, plackberries, raspber
them that which they do not contain, I am made so heliong. Wresting my words of three and reading into rants, gooseberries, plackberries, raspber
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them that which they do not contain, I am made so heliong. Wresting my words of three and rants are deemed so helions.

A "Jagger's" Confession.

New York Herald's Funsy Man.

If truth lay at the bottom of a beer bar
res, etc.—can be produced. A single bush, so helions, \$14,021.51. Huntington, total, \$10,207.66; schools, \$6,280.23. Thirty countries are respectively.

The Swift Swift

Highest of all in Leavening Power. -U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NO ENUMERATION BY POLICE.

The Board of Public Safety Refuses the Request of the School Commissioners.

Messrs. Greenstreet, Frenzel and Baker, of the Board of School Commissioners, met with the Board of Public Safety, yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, to present a petition for the services of the police force as enumerators for the school census. They supported the formal petition with every argument they could muster. Mr. Frenzel was the spokesman of the committee, and presented the subject in much the same way as at the School Board meeting the night before. The most noticeable change was the greater earnestness of his remarks. He represented the situation as involving a case of dire necessity. In order to show the board how easily the police force could make the enumeration Mr. Frenzel resorted to figures. He learned that there are sixty-three patrolmen who could be detailed for a part of the day for the work. He suggested that the Merchant policemen, to the number of thirty, might be added to this number, making ninety-three. He thought that four hours per day for three days would suffice to cover the city, and suggested that if these hours be from 4 to 8 o'clock in the afternoon and evening no appreciable sacrifice of police duty would result. He also emphasized his belief that the city could not otherwise be so thoroughly gone over for school enumeration purposes. He informed the board that he had erdered blank books printed and bound for the use of the enumerators. They would be ready Monday noon, and between ow and then the superintendent of police could divide the city into districts, instruct the men, and the work be done in beautiful style by the trained, reliable patrolmen. Mr. Frenzel's evident displeasure with the school census situation was sometimes mingled with a suggestion of enthusiasm as he outlined his plans for an unimpeachable enumeration by the police. Commissioner Catterson suggested that the teachers be detailed to do the work. Mr. Frenzel said he had thought of that, but believed it would be inexpedient, because the report would not then be accepted as unbiased, and besides, most of the teachers are women. The task would be a heavy one, he knew, but the school board is in such a position, he said, that they would pay well for the work and would bear all expenses. He said a number of citizens had indorsed his plan, and that the board need have no fear that the public would not approve of this method of getting a correct enumeration. He expressed the belief that a report by the police would be accepted as honest and ac-curate. When met with the objection that there is not time enough for so small a force of men to cover the city, he said the police of New York covered that city in two days, and in London the police do the work in

After the members of the board had heard President Greenstreet, who, also, appealed for help, they asked time to consider the matter, promising an answer this morning. Supt. Colbert met with them and raised his voice against the proposed enumeration by the police. He informed a Journal reporter that the work would mean a total sacrifice of police duty. The conclusion arrived at after the deliberation. was that the time is too short to organize the force into a body of enumerators, and expect the men available to cover the city. The secretary was directed to inform the School Board of the decision, and give the above as the reason.

President Greenstreet was asked by a Journal reporter whether Superintendent Flick would be bound to accept any other than the first enumeration, provided the later one showed an increase. He answered in the negative, and expressed it as his opinion that the enumeration, even if more favorable than the first one, would be too late for the June apportionment. It would, however, affect the January apportionment. It has been suggested that the School Board use the seessor's force of men, now through with their work, and it is possible the suggestion may be adopted.

A NEW NATIONAL BODY.

The Architectural Iron-Workers Meet Here and Organize an Association.

The architectural iron-workers of the country yesterday perfected a national organization, in this city. There were twelve of the sixteen local unions represented at the meeting, held at No. 76 South Delaware street, the lodgeroom of the local union. Reports organized men employed in this branch of labor. The new organization was named "The National Union of the Ironworkers Industry of North Amerinext convention Jan. 4 in St. Louis. The cities represented at yesterday's meeting were New York, Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Lonis, Pittsburg, Dayton, Kansas City, Philadelphia and Denver. The election of officers resulted:

Grand President-F. Windsheimer, St. Louis. Grand Vice-president-H. Klintworth, Indianapolis. General Secretary — Otto Hohensee, Cincin-General Treasurer-William Dowling, Cincin-

Francis Murphy's Farewell Address. Francis Murphy will address the members of the Murphy League and his other friends at the Meridian-street Methodist Church to-morrow night. Thomas Edwin Murphy and Dr. Fletcher are also to speak.
Mr. Murphy says it will probably be his
last meeting of the season, and that he desires to exchange words of encouragement
with those who best realize the meaning of the Murphy movement.

The New Memorial Badges. The George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R. has received its new memorial badges. They have in the center the emblem of the order in gold on a white field. Above, on a black surface, is the name of the post, and below are the words, "Honor the Noble Dead." The badge hangs from a silver clasp, bearing the letters, G. A. R., and ends in a gold tassel pendent. Marble-Cutters' Strike.

A small strike occurred, yesterday, among the marble-cutters of McKain, Needler & Nethey, on Massachusetts avenue, six men

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

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AND

THE RESULTS OF MERCUBY. EVEN IN THE HANDS OF A SKILLFUL PHYSICIAN, ARE TO BE DREADED. IN THE HANDS OF THE POPULAGE IT BECOMES EXCEPTINGLY DANGEBOUS. AND WHEN COMPOUNDED

RAILWAY TIME-TABLES.

Trains run by Central Standard Time.
Leave for Pittsburg, Baltimore, (44:45 a m
Fashington, Philadelphia and New (43:00 p m
4 5:30 p m Arrive from the East, d 11:40 am., d 12:50 pm.
andd 10:00 pm.

Leave for Columbus, 9:00 am.; arrive from
Columbus, 3:45 pm.; leave for Richmond, 4:00
pm.; arrive from Richmond, 9:00 am.

Leave for Chicago, d 11:05 am., d 11:30 pm.;
arrive from Chicago, d 3:45 pm.; d 3:30 am.

Leave for Louisville, d 3:40 am., 8:30 am.
d 3:55 pm. Arrive from Louisville, d 11:00 am.,
6:00 pm., d 10:50 pm.

Leave for Columbus, 4:30 pm. Arrive from
Columbus, 10:25 am.

Leave for Vincennes and Cairo, 7:20 am., 4:00
pm.; arrive from Vincennes and Cairo, 10:50
am., 5:00 pm.

d. dally; other trains except Sunday. ANDALIA LINE - SHORTEST BOUTE TO VANDALIA LINE — SHORTEST BOUTE TO
ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST.

Trains arrive and leave Indianapolis as follows:
Leave for St. Louis 7:30 am, 11:50 am, 1:00 p m, 11:00
p m. All trains connect at Terre Haute for E. & T.
H. points. Evansville sleeper on 11:00 p m. train.
Greecastle and Terre Haute Accommation, 4:00 p m.
Arrive from St. Louis, 3:45 am, 4:15 am, 2:50 p m,
5:20 p m, 7:45 p m.

Terre Haute and Greencastle Accommation 10:00 am.
Sleeping and Parler Cars are run on through trains.
For rates and information apply to ticket agents of
the company, or W. F. BRUNNER, District Passenger Agent.

THE VESTIBULED PULLMAN CAR LINE

7:00 am.
Pullman Vectibuled Sleepers for Chicago stand at rest end of Union Station, and can be taken at 8:30 p. m., daily. Ticket Offices...No. 26 South Illinois street and a Union Station.



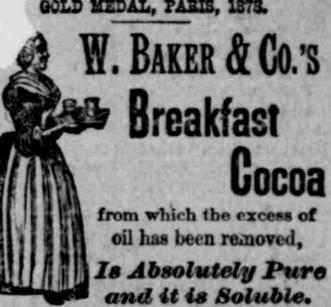
Gas, Steam & Water Boiler Tubes, Cast and dalleable Iron Fittings black and galvanised. Valves, Stop Cocks, Engine Trimmings, Steam Gauges. Pipe Tongs, Steam Gauges, Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters, Vises, Serew Plates and Dies, Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Belting, Babbitt Metal, Soider, White and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other supplies used in connection with Gas, Steam and Water. Natural Gas Supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparatus for Fublic Buildings, Storerooms, Mills, Shops, Factories, Laundries, Lumber Dry-houses, etc. Out and Thread to order any size. Wrought-iron Pipe from inch to 12 inches diameter. KNIGHT & JILLSON, 75 & 778. Pennsylvaniast

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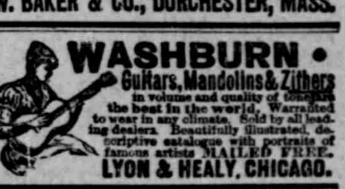
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A BRITISH VIEW

GENERAL SHERMAN

-OF-

VISCOUNT WOLSELEY'S fifth

SUNDAY JOURNAL of MAY 24

article on the life and achievements

of General Sherman will appear in the

It treats of the operations around Vicksburg, the relief of Chattanooga and other military events in the West during 1863. It is the most interesting of the series so far, and will HANDS IT BECOMES FATAL be printed EXCLUSIVELY in the

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